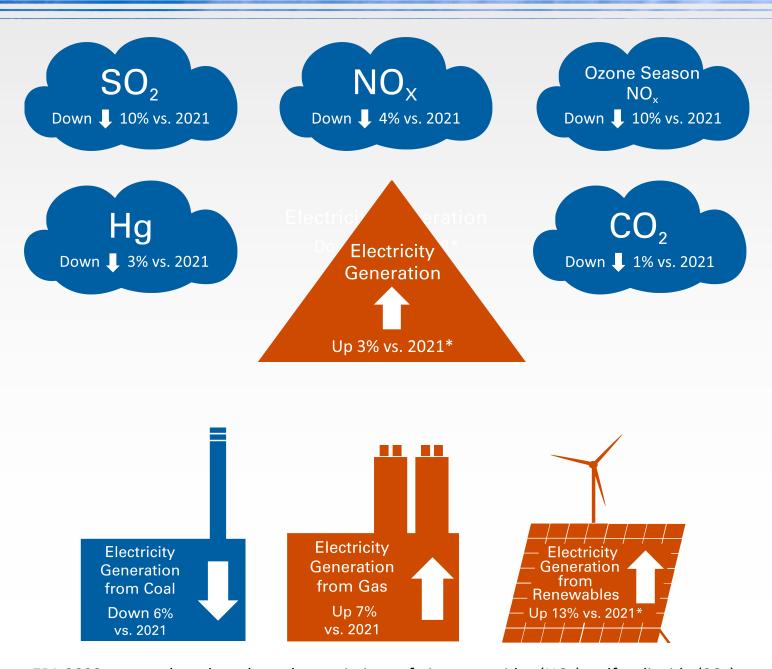
## Power Plant Data Highlights 2022 Data



EPA 2022 power plant data show that emissions of nitrogen oxides ( $NO_X$ ), sulfur dioxide ( $SO_2$ ), carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ), and mercury (Hg) decreased from 2021 levels.

\*Based on EIA data for the first 11 months of 2022

## **Emissions and Electricity Generation Data**

Emissions	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017 to 2022 Change
Annual SO <sub>2</sub> (million tons)	1.34	1.26	0.97	0.79	0.94	0.85	-36%
Annual NO <sub>x</sub> (million tons)	1.07	1.03	0.88	0.74	0.78	0.75	-29%
Ozone Season NO <sub>X</sub> (million tons)	0.47	0.45	0.39	0.34	0.36	0.32	-30%
Annual Hg (tons)	4.2	3.7	3.2	2.6	3.0	2.9	-31%
Annual CO <sub>2</sub> (billion tons)	1.92	1.93	1.77	1.59	1.70	1.70	-12%

Generation (billion MWh)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017 to 2022 Change
Coal Generation	1.29	1.23	1.04	0.84	0.96	0.92	-29%
Gas Generation	1.41	1.58	1.67	1.68	1.47	1.75	+24%
Renewable Generation*	0.69	0.71	0.73	0.78	0.83	*	+33%*
Gross Generation*	4.03	4.18	4.13	4.01	4.12	*	+6%*

<sup>\*</sup>Based on EIA data for the first 11 months of 2022

EPA's Clean Air Markets Division (CAMD) collects detailed emissions data and other operating information from power plants across the country under the Acid Rain Program (ARP), the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR), the CSAPR update, the Revised CSAPR Update and the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS). CAMD updates summary emissions data every quarter and offers interactive tools to provide the public with access to high quality, relevant information.